## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

l	1. An apparatus comprising:
2	a) a carousel that is rotatable around an axis, the carousel
3	comprising a plurality of reaction mounts, each reaction mount comprising at least one
4	reaction well arranged on a radius with respect to the axis, the radii spaced apart at equal
5	angles, whereby the wells are arranged in at least one concentric circle around the axis;
6	b) a rotator that rotates the carousel step-wise around the axis, each
7	incremental step docking each of the reaction mounts at a separate station;
8	c) a fluid delivery system that delivers liquid to at least one
9	reaction well in each of a plurality of docked reaction mounts;
10	d) a drain system that drains liquid by differential pressure from at
11	least one reaction well of each of a plurality of docked reaction mounts; and
12	e) a programmable digital computer that controls the rotator, the
13	fluid delivery system and the drain system.
1	2. The apparatus of claim 1 wherein:
2	(i) each reaction well comprises a drainage hole;
3	(ii) the carousel comprises a plate which comprises a
4	plurality of liquid conduits that connect with the drainage holes and are engagable with
5	the drain system; and
6	(iii) the drain system is a vacuum drain system comprising:
7	(1) a plurality of vacuum lines that connect with
8	vacuum source and
9	(2) conduit engagement means that engage the
10	vacuum lines with a plurality of the liquid conduits when the reaction mounts are docked
11	at a station, whereby liquid in the reaction wells is drained through the vacuum lines.
1	3. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein:
2	(i) each liquid conduit comprises:
3	(1) a depression in the plate below the reaction
4	mount which forms a chamber with the reaction mount, wherein the chamber
5	communicates with the drainage holes of the reaction mount;
6	(2) an exit port exiting under the plate; and

7	(3) a bore through the plate the connects the
8	chamber with the exit port; and
9	(ii) the conduit engagement means comprises:
10	(1) a non-rotating connector plate positioned under
11	the carousel; the connector plate having an engagement port that is engagable with the
12	exit port positioned at each station, wherein each of a plurality of the engagement ports is
13	connected to a vacuum line; and
14	(2) an actuator that raises the connector plate to
15	engage the plurality of engagement ports with the plurality of exit ports.
1	4. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the fluid delivery system
2	comprises:  (i) an assembly positioned above the carousel, the assembly
3	
4	comprising a plurality of dispensing modules mounted at each of a plurality of the
5	stations, each dispensing module comprising a dispensing head adapted to deliver fluid to
6	the well of a reaction mount docked at the station;
7	(ii) a plurality of fluid dispensers, each dispenser adapted to
8	dispense an amount of fluid;
9	(iii) a plurality of fluid lines, each fluid line connecting a
10	fluid dispenser to a dispensing head.
1	5. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the number of reaction mounts
2	equals the number of stations.
1	6. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the carousel comprises 24
2	reaction mounts.
1	7. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the reaction mounts each
2	comprise 8 reaction wells.
1	8. The apparatus of claim 2 wherein the fluid delivery system delivers
2	liquid to at least one reaction well in each of at least 3 docked reaction mounts and the
3	t wild from at least one reaction well of each of at least 3
	docked reaction mounts.



1	9.	The apparatus of claim 2 further comprising a temperature
2	controlling system t	hat regulates the temperature of at least one reaction mount docked at
3	a station.	
1	10.	The apparatus of claim 2 further comprising an optical analyzing
2	system that optically	y analyzes fluid in a well of at least one reaction mount docked at a
3	station.	
1	11.	The apparatus of claim 4 wherein:
2		(i) each reaction mount comprises a plurality of wells;
3		(ii) each dispensing module comprises a motor that moves
4	the dispensing head	to positions suitable for delivering fluid to each of the plurality of
5	wells.	
1	12.	The apparatus of claim 4 wherein at least one station comprises
2	both a dispensing m	nodule and an engagement port connected to a vacuum line.
1	13.	The apparatus of claim 4 wherein each reaction mount comprises a
2	plurality of wells; the	ne wells being spaced apart about the distance of wells in a row of a
3	96-well microtiter p	plate.
1	14.	The apparatus of claim 4 further comprising an airtight chamber
2.	that comprises the r	otator, the dispensing assembly, the carousel and the connector plate.
1 .	15.	The apparatus of claim 11 wherein at least one dispensing head is
2	connected to a plura	ality of fluid dispensers by fluid lines.
1	16.	The apparatus of claim 14 wherein the chamber comprises an upper
2	chamber and a lowe	er chamber wherein the upper chamber comprises the rotator and the
3	dispensing assembl	y, and the lower chamber comprises the carousel and the connector
4	plate, and wherein the lower chamber can be in a raised or lowered position with respect	
5	to the upper chamb	er, and wherein in the raised position, the chamber forms an airtight
6	seal.	
1	17.	The apparatus of claim 14 comprising a regulator which regulates a
2	directional flow of	a gas to the upper chamber.

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1	18. The apparatus of claim 16 further comprising a bellows connected	
2	to the regulator and to the upper chamber which functions as a reservoir for the gas.	
1	19. A method for performing in parallel a series of physical steps in a	
2	chemical reaction protocol, wherein the protocol generates a chemical linkage in a parent	
3	molecule, the method comprising:	
4	a) providing a carousel that is rotatable around an axis, the carousel	
5	comprising a plurality of reaction mounts, each reaction mount comprising at least one	
6	reaction well arranged on a radius with respect to the axis, the radii spaced apart at equal	
7	angles, whereby the wells are arranged in at least one concentric circle around the axis,	
8	wherein each well comprises the parent molecule attached to a solid support;	
9	b) rotating the carousel step-wise around the axis at least once,	
10	each incremental step docking each of the reaction mounts at a separate station, wherein	
11	(1) each station is dedicated to perform a physical step in the series during a docking,	
12	wherein the physical steps include adding a liquid to a well, draining a liquid from a well,	
13	and incubating; and (2) the stations are arranged to perform the series of physical steps in	
14	sequence; and	
15	c) performing, with each rotation of the carousel, the series of	
16	physical steps in a reaction well of each of at least two of the reaction mounts, whereby a	
17	chemical linkage is generated in the parent molecule.	
1	20. The method of claim 19 comprising rotating the carousel a plurality	
2	of times.	
1	21. The method of claim 19 comprising, with at least one rotation of	
2	the carousel, performing the series of steps in a reaction well of all of the reaction mounts.	
1	22. The method of claim 19 wherein the series of steps is not	
2	performed on a reaction well of at least one reaction mount during at least one rotation,	
3	whereby the reaction mount skips the protocol during that rotation.	
1	23. The method of claim 19 wherein the parent molecule is cleavable	
2	from the solid support.	

The method of claim 19 wherein there are 24 stations.



1	25.	The method of claim 19 wherein the chemical linkage links a	
2	component to the par		
1	26.	The method of alcius 10	
1	20.	The method of claim 19 carried out in an inert atmosphere.	
1	27.	The method of claim 19 wherein the physical steps further include	
2	washing a well, when	rein washing comprises both adding fluid to a well and draining fluid	
3	from a well at a sing	le station.	
1	28.	The method of claim 19 wherein the steps include heating a well.	
1	29.	The method of claim 19 wherein the steps include optically	
2	analyzing a well.		
1	30.	The method of claim 19 wherein the chemical linkage is selected	
2		_	
3	from at least one of a phosphodiester bond, a phosphorothioate bond, a phosphonate		
4		date bond, an amide bond, an imine bond, a carbamate bond, an azo	
		, a sulfonide bond, a sulfonamide bond, a sulfide bond, a disulfide	
5		an ester bond, a thiourea bond, a urea bond and a carbon-carbon	
6	bond.		
1	31.	The method of claim 19 wherein the chemical linkage generates a	
2	new chemical linkage	e in the parent molecule but does not link a component to the parent	
3	molecule.		
1	32.	The method of claim 25 wherein the parent molecule is a polymer	
2	and the component is	-	
1	33.	The method of claim 25 wherein the parent molecule is a scaffold	
2	molecule and the con	nponent is an atom or molecule.	
1	34.	The method of claim 25 wherein a different fluid comprising a	
2	different component i	is added to different wells, wherein the different fluid added to a	
3	well is controlled by a programmable computer, whereby a library of different parent		
4	molecules is created:	, which is a second part of the part of th	
1	35.	The method of claim 32 wherein the polymer is a nucleic acid.	

	1	36.	The method of claim 32 wherein the polymer is DNA.
	1	37.	The method of claim 32 wherein the polymer is RNA.
	1	38.	The method of claim 32 wherein the polymer is a peptide nucleic
	2	acid.	
	1	39.	The method of claim 32 wherein the polymer is a polypeptide.
	1	40.	The method of claim 34 wherein the computer directs the
	2	generation of a libra	ary of polymers of predetermined sequence.
	-		The method of claim 35 wherein the nucleic acid is coupled to a
	1	41.	
	2	solid support in the	well and the series of physical steps includes, in sequence:
	3		<ul><li>(i) washing the support;</li><li>(ii) dispensing a liquid comprising a deblocking agent to</li></ul>
<u> </u> 	4		
	5	remove the protecti	ing group;
	6		(iii) draining the liquid comprising the deblocking agent;
==	7		(iv) washing the support;
	8		(v) dispensing a liquid comprising a coupling activator;
]	9		(vi) dispensing a liquid comprising a protected nucleotide;
<u> </u>	10		(vii) draining the liquid comprising a protected nucleotide;
<b></b>	11		(viii) dispensing a liquid comprising a capping agent;
	12		(ix) draining the liquid comprising the capping agent;
	13		(x) washing the support;
	14		(xi) dispensing a liquid comprising an oxidizer; and
	15		(xii) draining the liquid comprising the oxidizer.
		42	. The method of claim 35 wherein the monomer is a modified
	1		ising a minor groove binder.
	2	nucleotide compi	
	1		
	2	produce a nucleio	acid having between 5 and 200 nucleotides.
	1	44	The method of claim 39 comprising rotating the carousel to
	2		eptide having between 5 and 50 amino acids.
	4	2 produce a porype	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

	1	45. A method for performing in parallel a series of physical steps in a
	2	chemical protocol, the method comprising the steps of:
	3	a) providing a carousel that is rotatable around an axis, the carousel
	4	comprising a plurality of reaction mounts, each reaction mount comprising at least one
	5	reaction well arranged on a radius with respect to the axis, the radii spaced apart at equal
	6	angles, whereby the wells are arranged in at least one concentric circle around the axis,
	7	wherein each well comprises the parent molecule attached to a solid support;
	8	b) providing a rotator that rotate the carousel step-wise around the
	9	axis, each incremental step docking the reaction mounts a station, wherein: (1) each
	10	station is dedicated to perform a physical step in the series during a docking and (2) the
	11	stations are arranged in series from an initial station that performs an initial physical step
	12	in a series of physical steps in a chemical protocol to a final station that performs a final
	13	physical step in the series of physical steps;
ho in and in the fact that have made from that they have	14	c) performing an initial rotation of the carousel around the axis,
	15	wherein the stations begin to perform the series of physical steps as a reaction mount
	16	docks at the initial station; and
	17	d) performing a final rotation of the carousel around the axis,
	18	wherein the stations cease to perform the series of physical steps as a reaction mount
	19	docks at the final station;
	20	whereby the initial and final rotations result in one complete series
≐	21	of steps on a reaction well of each reaction mount.
	1	46. The method of claim 45 further comprising performing at least one

intermediate rotation between the initial and final rotations.